DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW DIPTERA OF THE FAMILY DOLICHOPODIDAE.

BY CHARLES W. JOHNSON.

Leucostola slossonae n. sp.

Face very narrow, linear, whitish, oral portion black, front and vertex green, shining, bristles large; occiput green, with a row of small black bristles above near the orbits and a shorter parallel row behind, the lower half bearing long, silvery, white hairs; antennae black, third joint conical, length about equal to the first and second taken together. Thorax and scutellum a shining metallic green, with long black bristles, the four on the scutellum widely separated; plurae green, covered with a whitish pollen, prostigma yellow. Abdomen green, shining, with short black hairs, base of the second, third, fourth and fifth segments a dark metallic bronze, sides of the second, third and fourth segments, with a spot of whitish pollen at the posterior angle, sixth segment a metallic blue-black, hypopygium dark green, lamellae brown, very long and filiform. Legs vellow, the upper side of the front and tips of the posterior femora, tips of the front and middle tibiae, tips of the posterior metatarsi and the entire tarsi black, coxae greenish, with a thin whitish bloom and white hair on the front and middle pairs, each of the middle coxae bears a prominent black spine, end of the front metatarsi dilated and forming a knob-like projection below. Wings with a slight brownish tinge, tegulae yellow, cilia white, halteres vellow. Length 6.5 mm. Type m the New England collection of the Boston Society of Natural History

One specimen collected on Mt. Washington, N. H., by Miss Annie T. Slosson, during the summer of 1905. The absence of hairs on the first joint of the antennae and short transverse second joint, bars this species from the genus Argyra. On the other hand, the long lamellae, coxal spines, and dilated from metatarsi makes its position under Leucostola only tentative, until more material is obtained.

Argyra robusta n. sp.

Face and front black, covered with a dull, grayish pollen, face broad with an irregular transverse ridge, depressed above with a slight inherele below the

base of the antennae, mouth parts projecting considerable below the eyes, the large, broad palpi with a distinct covering of grayish pollen, occiput grayish, the rows of black bristles above prominent, with white hairs below, antennae black, the third joint as broad as long, the first about as long as the second and third taken together. Thorax a purplish bronze, covered with a thin grayish dust forming quite distinct dorsal lines, plurae black with a light gray pollen. Abdomen also purplish bronze, with a thin grayish polen more dense at the base of the segments, giving a banded appearance. Legs yellow, the coxae, base of the femora and tips of the tarsi black, the coxae dusted with a whitish bloom, the hairs black. Wings broad, hyaline with a slight tinge of brown, tegulae yellow, the tip black, with white cilia. Halteres yellow. Length, 5.5 nm. Type in the author's collection.

One specimen from Vaudreuil Co., Quebec, July 10, 190°, collected by Mr. G. Chagnon. I have hesitated for a long time from describing this species from a single $\mathfrak P$, hoping that the $\mathfrak F$ would turn up. It is, however, so very distinct from any of the described forms, that there can be no likely chance of confusion.

Argyra aldrichi Johnson.

Since describing this species (Psyche, X. p. 18, 1904) I have had the opportunity of examining another specimen collected by Dr. W. E. Britton, at New Haven, Connecticut, June 8, 1904.